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#### THE

# Young Lovers Guide,

OR,

The Unfuccessful Amours of Philabius, a Country Lover; set forth in several kind Epistles, writ by him to his Beautious-unkind Mistress.

Teaching Lovers how to comport themselves with Resignation in their Love-Disasters.

#### WITH

The Answer of Helena to Paris, by a Country Shepherdess.

AS ALSO,

The Sixth Æneid and Fourth Eclogue of Virgil, both newly Tran-

By J. B. Gent.

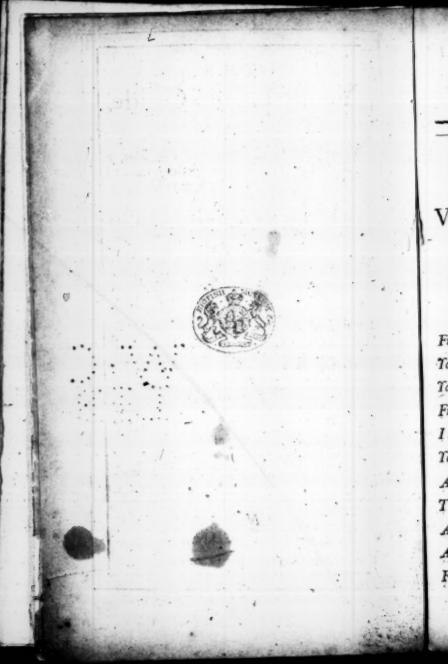
Si nec blanda faris, nec erit tibi comis anica, Perfer & obdura, postmodo mitis erit.

If your fair Miftress he not mild and kind, Bear and persever, Time may change her Mind.

Ovid. de Art. Am. 1. 1.

#### LONDON:

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#### The PREFACE:

Writ by *Philabius* to *Venus*, his Planetary Ascendant.

Dear Mother Venus!

I must style you so,

From you descended, tho' unhappy Beau.

Tou are my Astral Mother; at my birth

Tour pow'rful Instuence bore the sway on Earth

From my Ascendent: being sprung from you,

I hop'd Success where-ever I should woo.

Tour Pow'r in Heav'n and Earth prevails, shall I,

A Son of yours, by you forsaken die?

Twenty long Months now I have lov'd a Fair,

And all my Courtship's ending in Despair.

All Earthly Beauties, scatter'd here and there,

From you, their Source, derive the Charms they bear.

A 2

#### PREFACE.

The Fair I court partakes in high'ft degree Of your transcending Heav'nly Quality. Her I admire, as most resembling You; O take from her what is your Right and Due, Or so incline her Favour for your Son, That by hard Usage he be not undone. Tis said those Persons at whose birth you reign, Prove gracious to your Sex, and Favour gain. Must I be th' only Man whom you deny This Privilege? O great Severity! But 'gainst Heav'ns Actions what can Mortals fay? It deals with us; as Potters do with Clay. E'en as it lists, for better or for worse; Thrice happy those not fated for a Curse. Tho while our Ages Course is running on, We little know what Heav'n intends t'have done. What seems Affliction oft proves for our Good, If, with Submission, we embrace the Rod. Life we are promis'd, but first we are drown'd In Death, and then with Life immortal crown'd.

#### PREFACE.

God's Works are all by Means contrary done, And cross to Man's Imagination run, "Till the just time is come that they're fulfill'd, And then, tho' late, to Providence we yield. Perhaps my Fair's unkindness and delay Are more t'endear what once I shall enjoy: Those Goods are priz'd for which we dearly pay. Or if she's fated for some other Man, Perhaps for me kind Heav'n has order'd one More kind and Fair (if Fairer there may be) Or, if being turn'd my Year of Jubilee, Fate has ordain'd me a Quietus here, And now my Course for Heav'n I must steer. O Venus! draw me, by your Charms divine From Objects here, my dreggy Thoughts refine From Earthly Things; that being rais'd to you, As I your Heav'nly Kingdom have in view, Fixt on Ideal Beauty mong the Bleft, I may enjoy an everlasting Rest.

Philabius.

The Reader is defir'd to Correct the following Mistakes of the Press.

PAge 10. line 6. read maturer, p. 12. l. 9. feldom does, r. often fails, p. 26. l. 17. mightly r. nightly, p. 34. l. 6. breath r. keave, ib. l. 14. r. there's, p. 42. l. 4. r. kleel, p. 44. l. 5. ow r. her, p. 48. l. 18. r. kearm, p. 53. l. 2. Faith's dele's, ib. l. 3. with r. wift, ib. l. 17. r. fappress, p. 56. l. 4. taim r. bus, p. 64. l. 6. now r. new, p. 65. l. 14. bus r. cus, p. 97. l. 11. r. in Heav'n, ib. l. 16. might r. night, p. 86. l. 20. ward's dele's.

# New Poems.

Three Addresses writ by Philabius to bis beautious Mistress.

The First Address.

My only DEAR,

While I to you my Fondness here impart,
'Twould move your Pity, Love, Compassion, all
That tender Lovers grateful Kindness call.

But

But here, alas! my great Misfortune lies: Words can't present before your gracious Eyes, My inward Feeling: All that Words can do. I'll fay in fhort, my Dear, as God is true, There's nought on this fide Heav'n I love as You. Yet let not Words alone my Witness be; They're Actions I defire should testify. Command me what you please, I beg command; When once your Pleasure's known, if I withstand Your Will in ought, my Life, my Fortunes, all I have from God afford, then let me fall For ever in Disfavour of my Dear; The greatest Curse that Man on Earth can bear. I'll not attempt, as common Lovers use, ·To write my Mistress Praise; the Fair I choose Surpasses me, surpasses Praise of Man; She's Praise it self, she's all Perfection. Thrice happy's he, whose bleffed Stars incline Her gracious Favour; Heav'ns grant they are (mine.

Belide

Beside those Stars which influence our Birth,
Three I must beg propitious here on Earth;
Your Father, and your Mother dear, and You:
Of whom I have already courted two.
And tho' some Men this Practise may disown,
Who pass by Friends, and Daughter court alone:
Yet since I know your Parents mighty fond
Of their dear Child, I let them understand
My Thoughts for you, and hope 'twill not dis(please

My Dearest, fince their study is your ease.
'Gainst my Address they one thing did object,
It was my Age; indeed, in that respect,
There's disproportion; yet such have I known,
When happy Life has follow'd thereupon.
All kind Indulgence to my Dear I'd show,
Your Will should be my Law; to come and go,
And do whate'er you pleas'd, you should be
(free.

And I'll presume to fay, I think, with me

You may enjoy as happy Scene of Life,
As where you else may choose to be a Wife.
I know in Age but two things give offence,
The Man's Moroseness, or his Impotence:
And Heav'n's my Witness, I think I'm as free
From these, as one pretends to court should be.
And by my Years, I this advantage gain;
They've taught me Knowledge, which may enter(tain

My Dear formetimes with what may please her (Mind:

Sometimes in London Pastimes we would find, Where all that's Curious to my Dear I'd shew; Being more, perhaps, than other Men may do. In Summer-heats the Country we would see; The small Retirement there belongs to me Is pretty pleasant, may be made much more With little Cost: Some Things I have in store Are also curious, and of Value; these, And all I have are yours, whene'er you please.

Indeed, but poor are such Allurements, where So high Desert abounds, as in my Dear.

Far greater Offers, doubtless, you have met;

Youth, Beauty, Riches; all that's gay and great,

From Men your sweet-prevailing Charms have won,

As who can stand before the glorious Sun?

If I to these a Sacrifice must fall;

Pve this, at last my Dear! to say, for all.

A Judge of Men most values Gifts of Mind;

For these I dare contend, tho' still resign'd:

If by your Judgment cast, hard Fate, I'll cry!

And humbly kiss that Hand, by which I die.

r

My only Dear,

Yours for ever,

Philabius.

### The Second Address.

My only DEAR,

Silence to my last no Answer you have giv'n,
Impatient Love commands me write agen.
Silence sometimes (they say) implies consent;
If yours be such, I have my Heart's content.
But if your Silence (as I fear it may)
Concludes your Lover's doom another way;
Sad is my Fate, which (tho' with trembling Hand)
I ne'ertheless desire to understand.
Tumultuous Passions now torment my Soul;
Hope gives me Comforts, Fear does all controul.
All sick in Mind, where shall my Resuge be?
There's none but you can case my Misery.
Once you were ill, I then prescrib'd a Cure;
Fond was my Soul your sacred Health t'ensure.

And now I languish, to you I must fly ; 'Tis at your pleasure, that I live or die; And e'en to Death more easily I'm resign'd, Than to continue in this state of Mind. Your gentle Nature can't be so severe, To let him perish calls you's Only Dear. And calls all Heav'n to witness, it is true; O! pity one, devoted thus to you. I know fome Lovers only Passions seign, And if they Court, for nothing 'tis but Gain. Fine Words they have, if Ladies will believe; Sweet goes the Pipe while Fowlers Birds deceive. Such Fraud my Dearest can't suspect in me; Her Person only's my great Treasury. There lies in store the whole that I pursue; For this alone her Self, and Friends I wooe: 'Tis all on Earth I beg of Heaven too. I'm not ambitious, know the World too well; Content with Greatness does not always dwell.

B 4

Great

Great should I be, so I could sit at ease; Admire my Dear; with fond Careffes pleafe. No Soul fo clear, no Aspect so divine : Sweet Mildness with Sublimeness there combine: No cloud of Passion intercepts those Rays Of charming Graces, which she thence displays: All's there surprizing Mortals can descry; Symmetrious Features, wondrous Harmony. There should I gaze for ever, still should find My Sense transported with transported Mind. O Nature's Goddess! to you I must pay All Adoration zealous Votive may. What frate of Blifs does Heav'n to him decree, Where it alots your bleft Society? (derive. Where-e'er that God, whence you these Charms Defigns the Station wherein you shall live, To me's unknown; of this, at least, I'm sure, Your absence long I can't with Life endure. As Flowers fade in th' absence of the Sun. My Life without your Influence is gone.

What may I do your Favour, Dear! to gain?

Can Life? can Love? can nothing it obtain?

With Muse sublime, above the Stars I'll raise

Your Name, your Fame, with my immortal Lays.

A Poem next I'll write of Love divine;

In which my Fair Heav'ns Angels shall out
(shine.

In Praise of her, let all the World that dares
Contend; they'll find Philabius void of Fears,
And would's his Suit had Issue by such Wars.
I want a Friend Death robb'd me of this Year,
To plead my Cause, with Kindness, to my Dear.
Had he surviv'd, I had not stood alone;
To deal with many hard it is for one.
And slorid Youth now rivals my Desire,
And most are apt the rising Sun t'admire;
Tho' Judges know the perfect state of Man,
Is when his Sun's in the Meridian.
The Air is foul with Fogs, as Sun does rise,
And as it further climbs the losty Skies,

'Till come t'its height; nor is Man's Reason clear,
'Till he has reach'd his Jubilean Year.

And this, with Favour, let me farther say;
Unstedsaft Youth, tho' specious, brisk, and gay,
Is prone to change; contingent Beauty too,
Mature Years more likely may prove true,
And let not this, unminded pass, by you.

Fain would my Pen much farther here inlarge,
Whole Floods of Passion, thus I could discharge:
But fearing this already tires my Dear,
I check my Pen, and stop in full career;
This only Boon imploring at your Hand,
That you'll vouchsafe to let me understand,
In Verse, or Prose, or by some private Friend,
How all my Hopes, and Love-Address must end.

O Beauty! O Love!

O Pity!---Philabius.

# The Third Address.

My only DE AR,

ONce more I write, for who can Love with(fland?

Which Heart inflames, and presses on the Hand.
Help Muse agen! this once my Fate to try;
And gently guide my Pen before I die.
Help me to soft Expressions which my Dear
May move, and force from her kind-Eyes a Tear
Of Pity for me. Heav'ns! what is't I say?
Do I wish Sorrow to my only Joy?
Through Love distracted all in Mind I rave,
And wish for what I'd rather die than have.
Help me t'Expressions may affect her Mind
With Thoughts as chearful, as they make them
(kind,

No Pity let them, but gay Love inspire; Cold's hopeless Pity, Love's a facred Fire.

If e'er on Earth, true Love in Man has been, It reigns in me, and Love I hope 'twill win. By Love of Heav'n, we Love from Heav'n ob-(tain,

My Fair is heav'nly, Love her Love must gain. On this I stand, on this my Soul relies ; If I'm deceiv'd my Fall is with the Wife. Tho' twice I've writ, no Answer from my Fair Have yet receiv'd, must I for this despair? Once or twice asking feldom does with Men; Ought I not ask Heav'ns Darling once agen? Perhaps this Silence of my Bear's to try Her Lover's Patience, Zeal and Conftancy. If fo, with constant Patience I must bear; Altho', if long, fuch Trials prove fevere. My Temper's not the same with other Men; Strong are my Passions, where they take a run: A Check inflames them, raging they boil o'er, As Waves, when broken on a craggy Shoar, And strongly checkt, with Terror rage and roar.

Such

Such Measures with dull Lovers may do well; They ferve to ftir and kindle fluggish Zeal. But where you find Love apt to take on Flame, I think the way of Dealing's not the fame; Good Sportsmen seek not to destroy their Game. As roughness fits a rough, ungenerous Mind, The tender-hearted Tenderness should find; To them the Usage should be mild and kind. O! fick am I, my Dear! by your delay; What one Man cures, another may destroy. I always take it as a double Boon, If what I fue for may be granted foon. And as the Favour's greater, still the more The Grantor I prize, honour, love, adore. With what furprizing Joy think you then, Dear ! Quick News, and kind, from you'd ravish my Ear? I beg, at least, let gentle Hopes maintain My Flame, and let my Heart some respite gain: And cast me not feverely in Despair; Defpair, as dark, as Heav'n has made you Fair.

Doubt

Doubt not how constant to you I will prove,
I'll cease to live, before I cease to love.
Consider, Dearest! what to you is said
In Three Addresses, now by me are made:
Proceeding all from Heart and Soul sincere,
As ever in devoted Lover were.
If more I thought my Dearest would desire,
More would I write; my Pen should never tire.
And loath it is to part with Paper now;
Tho' I no farther Scope shall it allow,
Till I my Dearest's Pleasure know, and then,
All crown'd with Joys, I hope to write agen.

Philabius.

An

Tl Ma In Bea An Address to a famous Poetess, going by the Name of Philomela, wherein Philabius (having received no Answer to his three foregoing Epistles) begs her Aid for moving his Mistress's Favour.

MADAM,

TF any of your Sex; fall'n in Distress,
Desir'd my Aid (such is my Tenderness)
I should afford it freely; would to me
They would vouchsafe an equal Charity.
Madam, 'thas been my direful Chance to fall
In Love, of late, with what we Beauty call:
Beauty, that Lot divine, your Sex attends,
Working on Men, too often, fatal Ends.
Thrice to my Fair Addresses I have sent,
(Writ as I could) how she does them resent,

I can't divine, nor will my Fair disclose; She drowns her Thoughts in Silence, me in Woes, Self-musing often, with revolving Mind, This cause of Silence in my Dear to find; I may suspect my unpathetick Style Moves neither Frowns, nor an obliging Smile, But leaves my Fair as unconcern'd, as tho' She nothing of Love-Verses yet did know. This puts me to a stand, and what to do Tis hard to think, and how my Suit purfue. I've done my best, and more to write were vain, Unless I could pretend some happy'r Strain. Your Genius, Madam, 'sknown by what you've writ, Great is your Fancy, Judgment, Art and Wit. Sweet Philomela's Aid I'd fain implore, Her pow'rful Charms dumb Spirits may conjure. Her fweet-tun'd Voice thro' all the Forest rings, And all are mov'd when Philomela fings; Shout with Applause, and eccho forth her Praise. Surpriz'd and charm'd with her melodious Lays.

Her

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Her wondrous Notes in Rapture all admire, As hither brought from the Celestial Quire. Would Heav'n, my zealous Wishes could obtain Her Aid, the Favour of my Dear to gain. The depth of Hearts your Love-dipt Pen may reach, And where mine fails, may force an eafy breach. Those genuine Arts your Muse may soon descry, Which charm your Sex, to me a Mystery. And tho' fome Beau, perhaps, has not been true, In zealous Passions he has vow'd for you; Which may discourage your Assistance, when Desir'd, for gaining Kindnesses to Men: Heav'n knows my Soul's fincere, and Love to feign, Is what my Heart will ever much disdain. I bear a Mind too free, to fawn on them, Or fondly write, but where I've found Efteem. And had I judg'd my Verses to my Dear Worth Philomela's view, I'd fent 'em here. It may be thought a very heavy Doom, That all hard Cenfure should incur for some.

I wish Success may crown all your Desires,
And pray your Aid now, where my Heart aspires.
Your Aid's the last Expedient I can try;
There all the hopes I have of Life do lie.
Great are the Pains, thro' Love I undergo,
Which, tho' unselt by you, you truly know,
And as you judg them, please your Favour show.

MADAM,

Your great Admirer, and humbly-devoted Servant,

Philabius.

Philo-

Philomela baving not vouchsaft ber Aid, Philabius writ bis Farewel to bis beautious Mistress, as follows.

My only DEAR, T grieves my Soul to write my last Adieu, To one I fo entirely love, as you. All Happiness your Self and Friends I wish, Tho' no way kind to me, in my Address. I know Affection is not always free; Tho' one be fond, another may not be. Heav'n grants it, as a Favour, now and then, That where we love, we are belov'd agen. I find your Favour, Dear ! I can't obtain; And cease my Suit, which I could wish to gain: But cease, as doubting, all my Suit's in vaia, Or 'stead of Favour, may incur Disdain. What I have writ already, pray refent With Kindness, as by me 'twas kindly meant; Which,

Which, tho' not worth your Thanks or Notice;
(ftill

A gentle Heart despises not good Will.

As far as I among the World converse,
Unseigned Friends, I find, are very scarce;
And wish I had one Friend on Earth, as true,
As, if accepted, I had been to you.

The Heav'ns, 'tis like, far greater Things design
T' attend your Fate, than Kindnesses of mine.
Heav'n grant my Life a quick and gentle end,
And let all Joy my Dearest still attend.

My joyful Hopes to Sorrows now must turn,
My Muse in Silence, shall for ever mourn,
'Till Death gives ease and quiet in my Urn.

Philabius.

# A gentle Reviver, writ by Philabius to his beautious Mistress.

My only DE AR,

'Ve try'd, and try'd, but find 'tis ne'er the near, T'unlove that Person, once I call'd my Dear; My only Dear; and find the must be fo, In fpight of all abused Love can do. When Love's abus'd, in some it turns to Hate: It can't in me; nay it's fo far from that, I rather love you more, if more may be, When Love's exalted to its high'ft degree. To Love, and find great Slights, and almost Scorn, May feem fevere, and hardly to be born. Yet this from you and yours I undergo, And love you still entirely, and you know Such Trials height of Love will truly shew. Some, in Addresses, no resistance find; Their Love-fuit's easy, and their Mistress kind.

C

Kind

Kind Fortune with fuch Lovers fports and plays; These freely may enjoy Love's Holy-days. Others in Love-fuits Hardships undergo; They can't prevail upon their Mistress so, But meet with Lets and Rubs, and yet, at laft, Run fmoothly on, and win the doubtful Cast. Some others more unfortunate than these, Reap but Disdain for all their Kindnesses. And fuch am I; who yet, with chearful Mind, Bear even this; to you, my Dear! relign'd. Tho' Heav'n on us is often pleas'd to frown, We must not be displeas'd, but still love on. Some Lovers Beauty, meerly for the fake Of Beauty love; and feek not to partake Of more Enjoyments; yet Disdain to them Would feem fevere, and check their fond Esteem. I therefore even these, in Love furpass, And nothing flirs me, where my Love I place. That Apathy the Stoicks teach, to me Seems but a frigid-dull Philosophy:

With Patience arm'd just Passions let's pursue;
It keeps our Thoughts in action, ever new.
Let us agree then Dearest! to go on,
I with my Love; and you with your Disdain.
Time and Experience to us both will shew,
Which in our Pursuits weary first may grow.
I'm apt to think th'advantage on my side,
Disdain, Love's kind Assaults, can scarce abide.
Love sweetly charms the Mind, where it does reign,
That Soul's uneasy, where there is Disdain.
How then shall this hold out with that? but tire
And yield to Love, as Nature does require,
And this is that to which my Hopes aspire.

Philabius.

C 4

Another

Another Epistle writ by Philabius to bis beautious Mistress.

My only DEAR,

I F Men distracted chance to give Offence,
Good Natures turn it all to Innocence.
I hope in you such Goodness I shall find;
O'er-doz'd with Love, I'm discompos'd in Mind.
I write, and write, and know not what I do;
O! pardon this fond Trouble giv'n to you.
With Thought o'er-set my Soul no rest can have,
But in your Kindness, or my fatal Grave.
Oft do my Friends dissuade me from my Suit,
Such is my Love, no Friend on Earth can do't,
Whate'er Severeness you to me shall shew;
If Love be true, 'twill creep where't cannot go,

Who shall presume t'a Lover Laws prescribe? The Law within him is his only Guide. 'Tshall not be faid I vow'd Love to my Dear, And fell from what my Protestations were. Love now fo long I've foster'd in my Breast, In wilful Bondage I must lie opprest. My Will is not my own to wish me free, Or eas'd of my endeared Misery. When Love's inflam'd, it's vain to feek an end, On it will go, as boundless as the Wind. Oft by your House, I sad and musing pass, Fain would I enter; then I cry, Alas! All is Unkindness there I ever found; Despairing Thoughts my willing Mind confound. My Soul, at least, is ever with my Dear, Her Charms admiring, whisp'ring in her Ear. Soft is that Whisper; which when you perceive In filent Thoughts, you roughly bid it, Leave. My Soul then filent for a while does stand, Humbly obedient to your dread Command.

Watches a time its Courtfhip to renew. Believe me, fo'will ever ever do. Alas, my Dear! take some small Care of me, My Zeal for you a Person blind may see. Long fince it is I writ you an Adieu, Can't yet refign to leave my Home and You. Still amin Fear that dreadful Day will come, Which I may truly call my Day of Doom. If you enforce it, what can I then fay? What Heav'n denies us, we cannot enjoy. A Wand'rer in the World I then become, No Friend I have on Earth, no House, nor Home; And if I had them, what are these to me, When I'm debarr'd your dear Society? If I must leave my Country, Friends, and Dear, And, as a Vagrant, wander here and there, My Spirit mightily will return to you; Be not affrighted when you it shall view. 'Twill be as gentle, as my Heart is kind, Begging and Praying Kindness I may find.

As you'd have Kindness from the Pow'rs above,
Tho' not your Person, let me have your Love.
I'm but your Eccho, Kindness thence you pray,
Kindness from you my Soul again does cry.
Heav'n grant that both our Prayers may be heard,
Your Kindness mine, Heav'ns Kindness your Re(ward.

Philabius.

The

The last intended Farewel writ by Philabius to bis beautious Mistress, on bis bearing she was married to bis Rival.

My only DEAR,

His Month is call'd, the merry Month of May; I wish to me 'twere as the People fay. So 'twas in you to make it, had you pleas'd, My fad and discomposed Mind t'have eas'd. In Fields delightful lately I have gone, T'enjoy the pleasure of the glorious Sun; Revive my Senfes all the various ways, Our Sense, by Nature's Bounty, now enjoys. Our Eyes are feasted with the curious dye, Flowers display in great variety: Their fragrant Odours strangely please the Smell, Soft to the Foot the tender Meadows feel.

Young Fruits delight the Taste; the spacious Sky-Refounding with the charming Melody Of chanting Birds, compleats our Senses Joy., Thrice happy those, whose undisturbed Mind Calm Ease enjoys, when Nature is so kind. Unhappy Man! my Fate is most severe; I languish through th' unkindness of my Dear. Cares, and despairing Thoughts my Soul oppress, Without my Fair there is no Happiness. Thus all complaining to my Self I talkt, With Sorrows tir'd, while in the Fields I walkt. At length, betwixt a Lilly and a Rose, I lay'd me down to take a small Repose. I could not fleep, but flumber'd for a while, Th'uneafy time thus striving to beguile. Long could not flumber, but awakt agen, When, all furpriz'd, I faw the curious Scene Of Nature chang'd, and wonder'd what did mean. The Sun was clouded, and the Air was cold, The Meadows all unpleasing to behold.

Their

# 30 The Unsuccessful Amours

Their Verdure faded, all their Beauty gone, The Lilly black, the blushing Rose turn'd wan. While thus amaz'd, Queen Mab I chanc'd to fpy, With num'rous Train of Fairies standing by. O Queen, I cry'd! what means this fudden change, Is Nature nigh its end? 'tis wondrous ftrange. The Queen enjoyn'd me Patience, then reply'd, You know we often visit your Bed-side. You are no Stranger to our ways; you've feen, How we're concern'd in all Deligns of Men. You Mortals oft propose your selves a Blifs, In your Pursuits; now that, and sometimes this. We watch your Motions, know all you intend; Abet, or Counter, as Heav'n has defign'd. Think not that Men can gain all they purfue; Heav'n guides them by its providential Clew. Whate'er they purpose, Heaven will dispose; Their fondest Longings often they must lose. Strive not against great Providence's course, Which leads the willing, others draws by force.

We are its Servants, in an Order, far Surpaffing yours, your Guidance is our Care. With this Advice let me possess your Mind: If you'll live happy, live with Ease resign'd. Those fond Enjoyments Men would fain obtain. Prove often fatal, if they chance to gain. Man headlong runs prefuming on his Wir. When Heav'n alone knows what for him is fir. This change of Nature, you so much admire, Is wrought by us, as we with Fate conspire. That Beauty in the Fields, when you lay down, All on a fudden, to your Dear is gone. You know of Beauty she had ever store, And those have much, you find will still have more. This we have lent her, for her Wedding drefs, To make her Person charming in Excess. Your Patience now, for I must tell you too, She's e'en now wedded, tho' unknown to you. Enquire not of me who the Man may be, We long fince told you what's your Destiny:

# 32 The Unsuccessful Amours

Which future Times to you will make appear, With what concerns your Rival, and your Dear. This faid, the Queen was in a moment gone With her Attendants, leaving me alone. I deeply figh'd, enforc'd by Nature, tho' Grief, in fuch Cases, us no Good can do. And Fairest now its time to take my leave; My long Farewel I therefore to you give. Whate'er Unkindness I from you have found, It's all forgot, and in my Fondness drown'd. Kind Wishes you shall ever have from me; Now humbly yielding to the Fate's Decree. If by oft Writing I have you displeas'd, I beg, at parting, I may be releas'd. My Pen's fond Trouble now is wholly o'er, Nor ever shall disturb my Dearest more.

Philabius.

A second Reviver writ by Philabius to his beautious Mistress, upon his being informed that the Keport of her being married was false.

My only DEAR,

Ueen Mab, you see, late put me in a Fright,
To sport with Mortals Faries take delight.

It's not the first time she has serv'd me so;
Would now with Joy she'd recompence my Woe.
When she said you were wedded, 'twas to try,
How meekly with Heav'ns Orders I'd comply.
And found 'twas with all Resignation done,
Tho' hard, as if I'd facrifiz'd a Son.
O! could I be rewarded, as the Man,
In whom such pure Obedience first began!
The Queen now says, I may in Love proceed,
Tho' still without assurance to succeed.
Some gentle Hopes she grants I entertain,
And leave the rest to Providence again.

# 34 The Unsuccessful Amours

No India Merchant ever would give more, Effects, in his Adventure, to ensure. With Hopes reviv'd, by leave, I then go on, My heav'nly Dear faluting once agen: And shall falute her Monthly, while on Earth, Kind Heav'n vouchsafes my Fairest here to breath. And the continues in unmarried State, And Men are free to try contingent Fate. Twice, fince I heard you wedded, I'd a Mind To fee a Beauty, might, perhaps, been kind. Twice, intervening Chances put me by Of that Delign, as 'twere by Deftiny. This makes me think (fince you are fingle still) There fomething lies conceal'd in Heav'ns Will, Which You and I may fatally fulfil. I hear my Rival's lately at a stand, As no Man Fortune can, at Will, command. I wish him well, and ever shall; as he Must have his Lot, so I my Destiny. If, with your Favour, Dearest! now I may Be free to utter what I have to fay,

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I think I've Reason greatly to complain Of your hard dealing with fuch Love as mine. I need not tell you, what your confcious Mind Foretels you, that you have been most unkind. I am persuaded both your Friends, and You Must be convinc'd my Love is great and true. And that whatever here I have on Earth Is yours, at Will: I nothing for it crave But Kindness. If you cannot condescend To make me Husband; let me be your Friend. Your Friendship only, should engage me still To serve my Dearest with my utmost Zeal. Let me persuade you, Dear! no Friend to slight; When found, endear him, as your Bye does light. I mean a Friend, will firmly stand his Ground; Pretending Friends are common to be found. By Men of Learning Love has been defin'd, A fond defire we have of being kind To those we love, for Beauty's fake. To you Soon would I prove this Definition true,

Would

## 36 The Unsuccessful Amours

Would you give way; and poss'bly might do more For you, than all the Friends you have in store. As you are now at Bath, there would I be, If any hopes of Welcome I could fee. Whenever Love and Service hitherto I've tender'd, still they found Contempt with you. As I strive to oblige, you take offence; For tender Kindness, 'tis hard recompence. Tho' offer'd Service oft has fuch Success, In you, I hop'd t'have found it otherwise. I thought in you a mild-fweet Temper reign'd, That tender'd Kindness would not be disdain'd. O! please to shew by some kind Word or Deed, Your Lover, in so judging not deceiv'd. To none for Friendship did I ever sue, Or court for Kindness, as your Friends and You. No Self-advantage therein I propose; Both Life and Fortunes for you I would lofe. Use, or abuse me, as you please; you see How great's the Force of stedfast Constancy.

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Many to me, in Kindness now excel, Only prefuming, that I wish them well. From none fuch Ufage, as from you, I've found, For whom my Love did ever most abound. Surely, there's fomething, tho' unknown to me, Moves your Averseness in so high degree. O! let me know, why you are so severe, Freedom allow, to try my felf to clear. If I have Failures, fo have other Men, We can but promise, that we'll mend agen. Nature I'd force to mend all Faults I have, And 'fread of Servant, I would be your Slave. My most endeared Princess you shall be, Rule me with Mildness, or with Tyranny. These Protestations, Dearest! please receive, And let your Lover, in your Favour, live. It's all on Earth, 'tis all he begs of you, So, with all Fondness, bids his Dear adieu.

Philabius.

The last Address writ by Philabius to bis beautious Mistress.

My only DEAR,

Hard Case it seems, Heav'n should present to (Men Objects that please beyond their Strength; and then Pind Fault they love too much, and oft withstands Th'enjoyment of them, by its countermands. I own the Charm's abounding in my Dear, O'er-pow'r my Soul, that love I can't forbear: And tho' Heav'n seems t'oppose me hitherto, I can't desist, my Suit I must pursue. All ways I try my charming Dear to move; I beg, I pray, I tender Life and Love, My Fortunes, Service, all that Man can do; And this my All is still despis'd by you.

Would

Would, at the time, when first I kis'd your Hand, I had been banish'd in some Foreign Land; There to remain for ever, ne'er t'have seen This wretched State your Lover now is in. If you're refolv'd I perish; pray be quick; I'd rather die, than long continue fick: Say plainly, Dear ! that mine you'll never be; So feal my Death, conclude my Mifery. Your Silence keeps me in continual Dread; As tott'ring Stones when hanging o'er the Head, With Frights torment us, never giving rest: E'en thus am I now cruelly opprest. All my Invention now is at an end; When Stocks are out, we have no more to fpend. Words I here heap'd on Words with all my Zeal, Hoping thereby t'incline your gracious Will. No Word of Comfort can get from my Fair; O! keep me now, if ever, from Despair:

Philabius?

# A Copy of Verses, writ by a Platonick to bis Valentine.

Most beautious Princess,

Their pretty Mates, they quaintly fing
Their little Notes, and strive to please
Those whom they love; I, taught by these,
Salute my Dearest with this Air:
As you surpass their fairest Fair;
So should my Song their Chant excel;
And 'twill, if you but say, 'tis well.
See how their Quills with curious dyes,
Are deckt, to please their Lovers Eyes.
The inn'cent White, the constant Blue,
The hopeful Green, and stately how
Of Purple, joyful Yellow's there,
Gay Red, and Black, Badge of Despair.

There

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21

There is no Passion of the Mind, But there exprest the Eye does find. Thus dreft, they fly with Wings of Love Together to some pleasant Grove, Where nothing can diffurb their Joys; All's calm, and still, and free from Noise. Some gentle Stream steals foftly by, 'Fraid to offend Love's Mystery. Sweet Flowers from the Fields beneath. With Smells perfume the Air they breath: Fresh Blossoms from the budding Trees, Afford them rare varieties Of Food: Thus bleft in all Defires, They pass their Days in am'rous Fires. Bleft Birds; but bleft with fenfual Joys, A Blis for Birds: Alas! what Toys To Bliss of Man, the Bliss of Mind, To fenfual Objects unconfin'd. With us, while, in this Frame of Clav We live, those Objects still convey

# 42 The Unsuccessful Amours, &c.

Into our Minds the specious Rays
Of Beauty, which incite, and raise
Us, to contemplate that Divine
Idol Beauty, seen to shine
In Beauty's Source, whence Fairest, you
And all Things here, their Beauty drew.
There, Princess! your Idea lies,
Fair, Spotless, charming in our Eyes.
The Charms of Beauty here you bear,
Still raise us to contemplate there;
Where I with all Men evermore,
Must love, admire you, and adore.

J. B.

The

# The Answer of Helena to Paris: Translated by a Country Shepherdess.

### The PREFACE.

Tho' Lords and Knights, and others of the Town,
Inspired Poets all, of great Renown,
Have taught quaint Ovid speak our Mother Tongue,
In Language sit for Phoebus to have sung:
Tet since Mens Fancies change as Womens Dress,
I thought my self, tho' Country Shepherdess,
Might please as well, by off ring somewhat new,
Tho' coming short of what before they knew.
And as more ways than one lead to a Mill,
Why may not many climb Parnassus Hill?
E'en Women (for some of us rise betimes)
And fall into Enthusiastick Rhimes,

In Love-Concerns, at least, for as we draw
Our Passions deep, when once our Hearts do thaw
We melt in Love: It's Helen's Case we find,
That beautious Wonder of us Women-kind,
Who to our Paris thus exprest her Mind.

#### The ANSWER.

My guilty Eyes your Letter having read,
Small Glory now to leav't unanswered.
You then a Guest, 'gainst facred Laws of Friends,
Dare tempt a Wife to break her Wedlock Bonds.
'Tis like, for this, when stormy Seas had tost
You here, you found your Safety on our Coast!
And when you came a Stranger to our Port,
You were not barr'd the freedom of our Court!
These are the Thanks you to our Bounty owe!
Is this done like a Guest, or like a Foe?
I make no doubt, tho' my Complaint be just,
You'll call't uncourtly; be it, if it must.

E

Let me be courtless, so an honest Wife, And that none find a blemish in my Life. Altho' my Count'nance speaks me not severe, Tho' I use not a grave-affected Air, Yet am I spotless, and have liv'd my time. E'en unsuspected from the least of Crime. The more's my Wonder what your Fancy fed, And gave you hopes you should enjoy my Bed. Cause Theseus once, by force, constrain'd me go With him; perhaps, you think to do fo too. Had I been drawn by's fawning Words, in me The Fault had been; but being forc'd, am free. Nor by his Fact, did he his Will obtain; Unless by Fear, I, unhurt return'd again. The fawcy Gallant only got a Kifs Sometimes by striving, and was glad h'ad this. It feems you, naughty Man, would more purfue, But Heav'n be prais'd, he was not like to you. Modest in this, which made his Crime the less, He left m'unwrong'd, and did his Fault confess.

Sure he repented what h'ad done, that you Might all enjoy, d'you think he'll fay so too? Yet I'm not angry, who can be with Love? Unless 'tis all but feign'd that you do move, And this I doubt, not that I you diffrust, Or know not well my Face is not the worst. But cause an easy Faith does oft abuse Us, and they fay Men Truth do feldom use. Tho' others fin, and few good Women known, Of those fo few, why may not I be one? And tho' to you my Mother feems to be A fit Example in this thing for me: You know my Mother, by a false Disguise Of Feathers cheated, fuffer'd a Surprize. If I should fin, I cannot fay the same: Nor have I any Cloak to hide my Shame, She well might fin, the Author could dispence With her, what Jove will take off my Offence? Your Race, and ancient Blood, and Kingly Fame You boast; our House is not to seek a Name.

To pass by Yove, as Great-Sire to Atraus And all the Stock of Pelops, Tyndarus, Jove turn'd a Swan, deceiving Lada'll own Me for his Child, whom she embrac'd unknown. Go now and boast your rise, if you think good, From Priam's, and your Laomedon's Blood, Whom I suspect; but he on whom you build Your Fame, is fifth from you, when I'm his Child. And grant, your Crown of Troy I great should own, I cannot but as much esteem our own. Tho' you've more Riches, and your Subjects far In number greater, yours Barbarians are. Your rich Epistle talks of so much Gold, 'Gainst it a Goddess-heart might hardly hold: But if 'gainst modest Laws I'd yield to sin, 'Tis you your felf would fooner draw me in. Or with my spotless Flame I'll live and die, Or after you, not after Gifts, will fly. Tho' I contemn them not; for well I know, They're grateful when the Giver makes them fo.

But more your Love does move me and your Pain, And that for me you ventur'd o'er the Main. I also mark, tho' still conceal, as fit, Your Actions, when at Table you do fit. Sometimes on me you cast such piercing Eyes, That mine, to bear their Glances scarce suffize. Sometimes you figh, fometimes my Cup you draw, And drink just at the place where me you faw. How oft your Fingers, and your speaking Brows, Have I feen making fecret Signs and Vows: And often fear'd my Husband would perceive; And blush'd to see the open Marks you gave. I often foftly to my felf did fay, This Man is shameless, and I think I may. I often found upon the Table writ My Name in Wine, I Love fet under it. Some Mark I gave, I did not think it true: But fince, alas! I've learn to fay fo too. To these Allurements, if inclin'd to sin, I should submit, 'cis this my Heart would win.

Tho' I confess your Features I admire,
And your Embraces Ladies may desire.
But let some happy'r Person, lov'd by you,
Without a Crime enjoy, what I can't do.
Pray learn by me a Beauty to forbear;
A Virtue 'tis, those things we love to spare.
How many, think you, wish for what you sue?
Have none discerning Eyes d'you think, but you?
You see not more, but rasher, more you dare,
You've not more Passion, but more shameless are.
Then should you've come, as swift as Winters
(Flood,

When, being a Virgin, me a thousand woo'd. If then but seen, from all you'd had my Voice, My Husband's self must pardon me my choice. You're now too late, the thing you seek's possest, And what you hope for's in anothers Breast. To be your Wife yet should I still consent, If Menelaus would be so content.

Pray cease with Words my tender Heart to move, Don't go t'abuse her whom you say you love;

But leave me to my Lot, by Fortune gi'en, Nor bafely feek my Honours Spoils to win. Venus you fay on Ida gave you this, Where you did judge three naked Goddesses: And when th'one promis'd Crowns, a Name divine In war the other, she said Helen's thine. I scarce believe those Heav'nly Queens content, To leave their shape to your arbitrement: And grant this true, fure th'other part is feign'd, That I should be your Gift, if Venus gain'd. I can't prefume my Beauty fuch, that fhe Should fay't the great'ft Gift in her Treasury. I'm well content fo Men my Shape approve; A treach'rous Praiser is the Queen of Love. Yet I'll not gainfay't, tho' I it admire; For why should I gainfay what I defire? Nor be you angry that my Faith is flow; Great things require no hasty Faith you know. First then, t'have liked Venus it's a Pleasure; Next, that you take me as your greatest Treasure:

And

And flighting th'Honours June did propose, And Pallas, you from Venus Helen chose. Then I'm to you both Virtue, and a Throne; An Iron-heart fuch Love were bound to own. Nor am I Iron (credit me;) but may I love him, whom I cannot hope t'enjoy? To what end should I plough the barren Sands, And follow hopes the very place withstands? Untrain'd to Venus-Thefts, my Husband's Trust I ne'er, as yet, abus'd, as Heav'ns just. And now my Pen does correspond with you, This thing to me is altogether new. They're happy who're inur'd, my inn'cent Mind Does think the way to Vice is hard to find. I'm full of Fears and in Confusion, I Suspect that all on me do cast their Eye. Nor is it causeless, Æthra says, of late The World talks of me at an evil rate. Be therefore close, unless you'll quite give o'er; Tho' why defift? your Actions you may cover.

Act, but be wary, tho' we're somewhat free, By Menelaus absence, Spies can see. He's gone, 'tis true, a Voyage far away, For just and weighty Reasons could not stay. At least to me it feem'd, for when he flack And doubting flood, I faid, pray make hafte back. With th' Omen pleas'd he kift me'nd did commend To me the care of's House, and's Trojan Friend. I scarce held Laughter, striving at it, all I could return in Answer, was, I shall. So he to Creete with happy Wind is gone; But do not think for this the World's your own. Tho' he be absent, yet his Guard is strong On me, you know Kings Hands are very long. Beside, my Fame and Shape you so much prais'd, In him the more his Jealoufy has rais'd. In this Conjuncture better 'twere I'd none, And that you'd let my Beauty's Praise alone. Nor wonder I'm left by my felf, he knows What Confidence he in me may repose.

My Face he fear'd my Virtue trusted, there My Faith's fecur'd, where Beauty made him fear. You with me not to let th' occasion die, But that we use the Man's simplicity. I would and fear, nor can I yet command My wav'ring Will, my Heart is at a stand. My Husband's absent, you've no Wife, in lieu, Your Shape embraces me, and mine does you. The Nights are long, and we converse alone, Your Charms, alas! are great, our House is one: And let me die, all things to fin conspire, There's nought but Fear can check our fond Defire. What weakly you perfuade, would you could force, To ftir my Dulness, 'tis the likeliest course. Sometimes th'abuse good for the Bearer's held; And furely I were happy, if compell'd. But rather, let's furpass our young Desires; A little Water quells new-kindl'd Fires. A Stranger's Love's unfixt, with him it flies, Or when we think it most fecure, it dies.

Hypsiphile and Ariadne stand
Sad Proofs against wedding Men of Foreign Land.
And you, unfaithful Man! are also said
These many Years t'have lest Oenone's Bed:
You can't deny't, I boldly say't, and know
More of your Actions than you think I do.
And say, you constant would in Love remain,
You can't, the Phrygians would setch you again.
And while you talk, and for that hoped Night
Provide, d'you know the Wind will then stand
(right?

When half Seas o'er, and glutted with your Prey,
The bluftring Winds will blow your Love away.
Shall I then go to Troy your Court to fee?
Shall I great Laomedon's Grandchild be?
I flight not so the noise of flying Fame,
To spot my Country with eternal Shame.
Pray what will Sparte? what will Achaia say?
What Asia's Nations? what your very Troy?
What will judge Priam of me? what his Queen?
What all your Matrons, and your Trojan Kin?

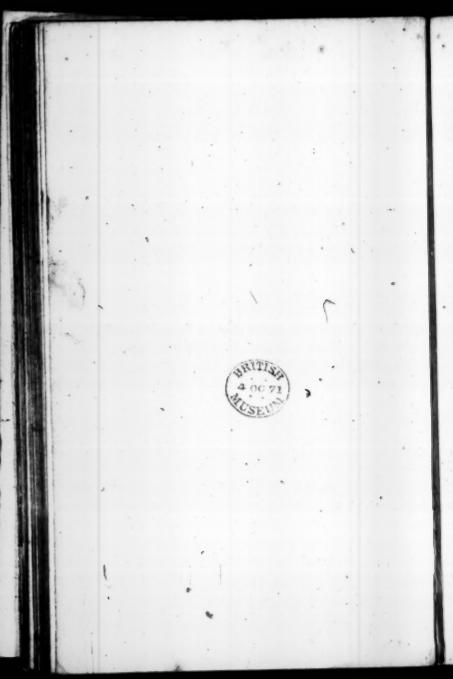
And

And could your felf e'er think that I'd be true, If I should once do such a thing with you? When any Stranger (tho' by chance) you hear Comes to your Port, he'll give you cause to fear. How often, angry, you'll Adultress cry? Forgetting you are guilty, more than I. You'll be both Author, and condemn the Crime: O let me die, e'er live to fee the time. But I shall all your Trojan Wealth enjoy, And you your Gifts will greater make than fay, You'll give me Purple for my Princely Drefs. And heaps of Gold you talk I shall possess. Your Pardon, if I fay't, my Country's Love Does draw me back, more than your Offers move. Whom shall I call, if wrong'd, upon your Shoar? What Brothers, or what Fathers help implore? Fair Promises false Jason to his Spouse Medea made, whom he expell'd his House. No Ætes, nor Ipsaa then was by, No Friend, to whom, in her Diffress to fly.

Such Dealing I suspect not, nor did she; The fairest hopes are sometimes foil'd you see. Those Ships we hear so often cast away, At fetting Sail, had calm and gentle Sea. The Torch does also fright, which before Your Birth, your frighted Mother dreamt she bore. And I do dread, what Prophets do forewarn, That Grecian Flames your Town of Troy shall burn. As Venus is your Friend, 'cause she obtain'd Her Suit by you, and double Trophy gain'd: So those I fear, whom (if your Boast be true) In their appeal, your Sentence overthrew. And certain 'tis, War follows, if I fly, And clashing Swords our Love will foon unty. Did not Hippodameia Athrax stir, Against the Centaurus, to a bloody War? Can Menelaus, think you, tamely hush Th'Affront? my Brothers, and King Tyndarus? And tho' you boast your Valour, at your Sword, Your Face, methink, does contradict your Word.

You feem more fit for Venus, than for Mars; Let Paris love, and others follow Wars. Let Hector, whom you praise, his War pursue; There is another Warfare fit for you. In that your Skill I've half a Mind to try; A wifer Lady would, and why not I? Or elfe, perhaps, 'twere better quit the Field, And e'en to you my conquer'd Hand to yield. Whereas you pray we may of these Things treat In private; I know what you would be at. But you're too quick, you'd reap before you've fown; Perhaps your stay makes for you, tho' unknown. These Secrets of my guilty Mind I fend To you; and thus my weary Pen does end. We by Clymene may the rest confer, Or Athra, both my Friends and Council are.

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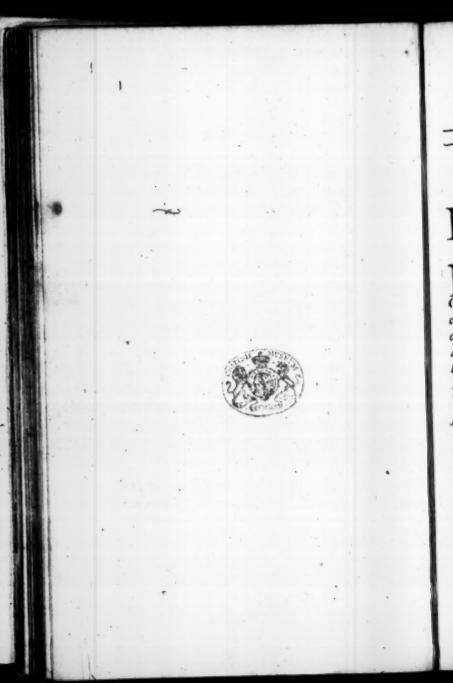
New Translation

OF

# VIRGILs Sixth Æneid,

AND

Fourth Ccloque.



#### THE

# PREFACE.

Aving a Book, in a forwardness for the Press, I relating to the Symbolical Theology of the Gentiles; and Virgil being known to have been critically learned in that kind; and the most learned parts of his Works thereunto relating being his Sixth Aneid and Fourth Eclogue, it entred into my Thoughts lately to peruse them: And on the perusal, conceiving I should more clearly possess my self of his Sense, by a Translation, than by a curfary Reading, I applied my self to it; and such as it is, have now permitted it to the Press: And conceive, as to the main, it may appear to an indifferent Reader, more easy, and more clearly comprehending Virgil's Sense, than Mr. Ogylby's; whose Notes with others, for Illustration, the Reader may make use of, if he pleases, it being beside my prefent Business to make Comments; and Virgil, taking him either in the Original, or in any Translation, being unintelligible in many Places without good Affistance in that kind, he presupposing much Learning in a Reader. As for Mr. Dryden's Translation of Virgil, I must own, I heard it was extant before I set upon mine;

but I could not get sight of it in the Country where I then was. As I have look on some parts of it since, I cannot pretend to have giv'n Virgil that Lustre, in what I have translated of him, which Mr. Dryden, by his more copious way of Expression, has done, I having generally endeavour'd to hold way with Virgil Verse for Verse. However, in regard I look on Virgil as an Author, which may be set in several Lights by Translators, for making him more clearly intelligible, I have not with-held the small part I have translated from the Publick.

J. B.

The

# The Sixth Book of Virgil's Æneids.

Hus weeping speaks, and sets his Fleet to Sea.

Their Prows they Sea-wards turn, with Anchors moor, (Shoar. Their Ships; whose Bow-built Sterns front all the The crowding Youth with eager Spirit lands, Some striking Fire with Flints, the wild Beasts dens Some storm for Wood, fresh Rivers some descry; Mean while \*\*Eneas\*, fam'd for Piety, \*\*Apollo's Temple minds, his Thoughts are on The \*Sibyll's Cave\*, and dread recess, by none Approacht, but with an awful Terror; where \*\*Apollo\* future Truths makes known to her, Inspiring an excess of Mind: And so, To \*\*Trivia's Groves, and \*\*Phabus Tow'r they go.

Ded'lus, t'escape from Minos (as they say) Daring with Wings in th'Air to make his way, By courfe, before unheard of, Northward past, And gently pitch'd on Chalcis Tow'r, at last. Affoon's arriv'd, Phabus! his Wings to you And Art he facred made, and Temple now. In front of which Androgeus Death was carv'd; And, as to Athens 'twas a Pain referv'd To pay fev'n pairs of Children yearly; there Stands Pot, and Lot's drawn for them, ev'ry year. On th' opp'fite part Creese stands above the Sea, Where's feen the curst Love of Pasiphae, And how, by flight, the Bull she underlay. Here's the mixt Race, and biform Minotaure, All Mon'ments of nefarious Lust: And here The Lab'rinth whence none ever could get clear. Tho Dad'lus finding Ariadne involv'd In desp'rate Love, through Pity once resolv'd The Craft-contrived Windings of the Maze, By guidance of a Thread through all its ways.

And Icrus, you, had Grief gi'en way, good part In this great Work had had: Your chance by Art, Your Father twice essay'd t'engrave in Gold; Twice his Hand faild him, and his Heart grew cold. Soon had they viewed all; but Achates sent Before, return'd with her for whom he went Deiphobe, Glaucus's Daughter, Priestels, both To Trivia and Phabus: Who t'Aneas saith, This is no time such Sights to view: But now 'Tis sit you slay sev'n Stieres, untrayn'd to Plow, As many Sheep, chosen as our Laws allow.

This faid t' Eneas, done without delay,
The Trojans, call'd to Temple, all obey;
A mighty Cave, but in the Mountains fide,
To which an hundred ways, and Gates do guide.
Whence hundred Voices, Sibyll's Answers pass.
They came to th'entrance; when the Virgin says,
Time calls t'enquire of Fate, Lo! God appears,
And saying thus, straitway before the Doors,

Her Count'nance and her Colour chang'd; her Hair Dechevell'd flew; her Breast, as wanting Air, And fill'd with Sacred Rage, does pant, and swell: And now she seems self-greater, and to tell Things more than human: Being more nearly (inspir'd

She cries, Æneas! don't you, as requir'd,
Your Vows and Prayers offer? For, till then,
In this Stupendious House, no or'cle's gi'en.
This said, she stopt: The Trojans quake with sear;
Æneas then, pour'd forth this hearty Pray'r.

O Phæbus! always pittying Hardships sent
On Trojans! who did guide the Dart was bent
By Paris at Æchilles: By your Hand
Being guided, Seas surrounding Tracts of Land
Of vast extent I've entred; past the Moors
Remotest bounds, and all their sandy Shoars.
And now, tho' baulked long, we're hither come,
So far pursu'd still by our Trojan doom.

And now the Trojans you of right shou'd spare, All Gods and Goddeffes, who ever were Displeas'd with Troy, and Trojan Glory: 'nd you ? Most holy Priestes! knowing things t'ensue, (Since I ask nothing to my Fates undue; Tell us the Trojans, and tost Gods of Troy, And wand'ring Deities, Latium shall enjoy; To Trivia 'nd Phabus Temples then I'll raise Of Marble, and in's Name fet Holy Days: And in my Kingdoms Sacred Structures I Will build to keep your Books of deltiny, And fecret Fates foretold my Nation; and Choice Men appoint, as Sacred, for that end. Only I wou'd, you write them not, lest they To rapid Winds become a sport and prey, But speak them: Ending thus what he shou'd fay,

Now the impatient *Phabus* yet to bear Within the Cave does rage, and thrives to clear

Her loaded Breast of him; still he the more
Her raging Heart and Mouth does over pow'r
And toyls her, and so works to tempet meet.
And now the Temples hundred Gates, which yet
Were clos'd, slie ope of their accord; and thro'
Them slie the Sibyll's Answers, thus. O you!
Who now have past all dangers on the main,
Were sated for you; know there still remain
On Land sar greater: Trojans shall posses
Lavinia's Kingdom (doubt you not of this)
But they'll wish not t'have come, Wars horrid
(Wars,

I fee, and Tyber foaming with much Blood.

Simois and Xanthus here you'll find made good;

And Dorique Tents: And an Achilles now

In Latium's born; and of a Goddess too.

Nor will the Trojans (go they where they please)

Be without Juno: When, in your distress;

You were suppliant to what Countries here

And Towns did you not sue for aid? Be sure

A forreign Wife, and extern Match will be
The cause again of so much Misery.
But boldly stem Missortunes, yield to none,
What scarce you'd think, your entrance to this
(Crown)

Will first be shewn you from a Grecian Town.

The Sibyll utters, with fuch Words as these, From th'or'cle, dread ambiguous Prophesies, Resounding in the Cave; Apollo so The raging Virgin stimulates to do.

Asson's her Fury ceas'd, and Rage was o're.

Aneas thus begins. O Virgin pure!

No unexpected face of toyls, or new,

Can rise to me; my Mind has all in view.

I beg this one thing (since they say the Gate Of Hell is here, and that Insernal Lake Of Acheron) vouchsafe that I go see,

And speak with my dear Father: You, I pray,

Be guide, and ope those Sacred Gates; for I Have fnatch'd him from the midft of th'Enemy; And, on these Shoulders, born him thro' the Fire And thousand Darts pursuing in the rear. And he again, in Voyages with me, Being weak, has born all Hardships of the Sea, Indeed, beyond his Strength, and ag'd decay. hay, and, with great Intreaty, he did prefs, My humble waiting on you, and Address. Tray pity then the Father, and the Son, O Virgin! all's in you; 'tis not in vain Hecate plac'd you o're Avernus Grove If Orpheus, playing on his Harp, cou'd move His Wives return from Hell: If from the Earth Pollux, his Brother by alternate Death, Redcem'd, what shall I of Alcides fay, And Thefeus? I'm from Jove, as well as they. Thus th'Hero pray'd, and th'Altar held; to whom The Sibyll thus began. O you that come Of heav'nly Race! It's easy going to Hell: Black Dis's Gates, we know, are open ftill:

But to return, and rise to the bright Sun, Here lies the toilsome Work: Few this have done Whom Jove has lov'd, or ardent Vertues raife Us to the Skies, or God-born Men: The ways That lie betwixt, with Woods are all befet, And dread Cocytus close furrounds the Pit; But if your Mind be fuch, so great your Zeal, To visit twice the Stygian Lakes, and Hell, And this mad Labour needs you'll undergo, Then learn of me what first you have to do. Within a dark thick-shaded Tree lies hid A Bow with Golden Leaves, and pliant Twig T'Infernal Juno Sacred; this the whole Grove covers, and dark Vally Shades withal: But none the cov'rings of the Earth can pass, Till he this Golden Bow shall first possess, This present to her self Proservine claims, If one be gather'd, strait another comes, Which Branches with fuch Leaves as th'other did. Then feekt with care, and finding where 'tis hid,

Take't with your Hand; for if you're call'd by Fate,
'Twill come with ease; if not you ne're can have't
With all your Strength; e'en Iron then's in vain.
Beside, while here you stand, your Suit to gain
A friend of yours, ah! don't you know't? lies dead;
Whose Corps pollutes your Fleet: First carry'd
T'its proper place, let it be bury'd;
Take black Beasts with you; let them expiate
Besore you do't; then guided by your Fate
The Stygian Groves, and Kingdoms you shall view,
Unpast by Men, this said, she silent grew.

Leaving the Cave, and much felf-musing on Those blind Events: With whom his faithful (Friend,

Achates goes, with no less plodding Mind.

Much 'twixt themselves they talk'd, what Friend (was dead,

Whose Corps the Sibyll wou'd have bury'd.

And

And on the dry Shoar, as they came, they fee Misenus slain, by unmeet Destiny. Misenus, sprung of Æ'lus, famed for His Trumpet, bravely stirring Men to War; At Troy, Companion to great Hector, where, He bravely ferv'd, with Trumper, and with Spear-When Hector by Achilles Sword was flain, This Hero with Aneas join'd again, Making his Post as great as it was then. But founding's Trumpet on the Shoar for skill, Rashly presuming Gods to Contest call, A Rival Triton (if like Truth it founds) This Man, mong Rocks, in foaming Waters drowns. All therefore, round him, much lament and cry. Most good Aneas, and without delay, The Sibyll's Will perform; contend to raife His Fun'ral Pile, with Trees, up to the Skies. An ancient Wood they enter, horrid Den Of wild Beafts, down the pitch Trees fall amain. The Holm, with Axes struck, within the Grove Refounds; the Oak and Ash abroad are clove

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With Wedges; from the Mountains rowling fall
Wild-Ashes of a mighty Bulk: In all
This Work Æneas foremost, cheers his Men,
And, by's Example, moves them to go on.
And sadly musing on these Things, as he
The Wood beheld, he thus began to pray.
Would now, in this great Wood, that Golden
Bow

Would shew it self; since all Things said of
Misenus! by the Sybyll, prove too true.

Scarce had he faid this, when before his Eyes,
Two Doves, as chanc'd, came flying from the Skies
And on the green Soil pitcht; the Hero then
Knew's Mothers Birds; and joyous, pray'd agen.
O! if there's any way, be you my Guide,
Direct my Courfe, as thro' the Air you glide
Into those Groves; whose fertil Soil, the Bow
So fam'd does shade: And you, fair Parent! now
Forsake me not in this Distress: This said,
He walkt observing all the Signs they made;

Whither they feeding tended; they in Flight Went on, as not to lofe the Foll'wers fight. And, as they came t' Avernus stinking side. In moment rais'd, they thro' the Æther glide. And take their wish'd Seat on the bisorm Tree. Whence Gold its various Colours did difplay. As Milletoe in Winter-time is known. With Leaves to flourish, from Seed, not its own. And twine its yellow Branches round the Limbs ; In this thick-shaded Holm the Gold such feems, Such ruftling noise its Leaves make by the Winds, Æneas grafps it strait, with greedy Hand, And gather'd, goes the Sibyll to attend. a Mean while, the Trojans on the Shoar, bewail Misenus; nothing in last Duties fail. First, of cleft Oak, and pitchy Woods they build A mighty Pile; whose Sides are stuck and fill'd With mourning Bowes, the Front with Cyprus (dreft

On top, t'adorn it, fhining Arms are plac'd.

Some in Brass-vessels Water heat, and wash The dead Corps, and anoint it; then they pass A mourning Out-cry; then lay't on a Bed, And with rich Purple-cloaths its covered. Some the fad Office undergo, the Hearfe To bear; and, as of old, with Face averse Their Totch apply; much Frankencense withal They burn, delicious Meats, and Pots with Oil. After the Ashes fell, and Flame had ceast, The Relicks they with Wine, and th'Embers washt. And Choryneus put, in Urn of Brass, The remnant Bones; and his Affociates. Thrice sprinkled round, and purg'd, with Water And peaceful Olive-branch; fo all was o'er. (pure But good Aneas, as the Custom was, Rais'd him a mighty Tomb: For Arms did place An Oar and Trumpet, near a Mountain high, Misenuus call'd from him; and e'er will be. This done, the Sibyll's Orders he forthwith Accomplishes; there was a vast deep Cave

With

With dreadful Mouth, strew'd with rough little (Stones,

Woods and a black Lake guard it, as its bounds;
O'er which no Birds, without much danger fly,
Such Breath from its dark Mouth mounts to the Sky.
From whence the Greeks, Avernus nam'd this Lake.
Here first he plac'd four Stieres of Colour black,
And Wine the Priest pow'rd on their Foreheads,
then (grown
Took the stiff Hairs which 'twixt their Horns were

Took the stiff Hairs which 'twixt their Horns were And as first Off'rings, on the sacred Fire, Lays them, loud calling Hecate, whose Pow'r Is great Heav'n and Hell. Some with their Knise The Victim slay, and the warm Blood receive In Bowles. Aneas slays with's Sword a Lamb Black-colour'd to the Fury's Mother, and Her Sister great. A barren Cow to you Proserpine. Then might Altars dress anew To Pluto: Th'Oxen's Flesh then on the Flames He lays, and pours on Oil as it consumes.

And now, behold! about Sun-rifing th'Earth Under their Feet began to groan, therewith The Woods to move; and thro' the Shades they fee The howlings Dogs, the Goddess drawing nigh. The Sibyll cries, far now, O far be gone From this whole Grove, you Men that are profane. And you, with Sword in Hand, come on your way, Ænêas now your Courage you must try. This faid, with facred Rage into the Cave She rusht, whom he attends, as fearless brave. You Gods who Souls command, you filent Shades, Chaos, and Phleg'ton, Places where refides Perpetual Night: Let me, impow'r'd by you, Speak things I've heard, in darknefs drown'd till now. They went benighted thro' dark shaded ways, And Dis his Kingdom, where no Body was. As is the passage thro' a Wood by Night, When neither Moon nor Stars give any Light, And darkness takes all Colours from the Sight. Before the entrance, and first Mouth of Hell, Grief and revenging Thoughts have plac'd their Cell.

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There pale Diseases, sad old Age, and Fear, Base Want, and ill-advising Hunger were All dreadful Forms to fee: And Death and Toil, And Death's near Kinfman, drowfy Sleep, and all Mind's finful Joys: And on the opp'fite fide Stands deadly War; the Fury's Iron-bed, And fenfeless Discord; who Serpentine Hair, With bloody Hair-lace interwove, does wear. In midft, a vaft thick-shaded Elm displays Its ancient Branches, where (as Rumour fays) Vain Dreams refide; and stick to all the Leaves. Monsters beside, of many kinds, with these Stand at the doors; the biform Seylla's there, The Centaures, and the strong Briareus were. There th' Hydra, the Chimera, Gorgons, and The Harpies, with Tree-bodied Geryon stand. Aneas here, with fudden Fright, being fcar'd, Presents his Sword, and stands upon his Guard. And if the Sibyll had not told him, they Were aery Souls, which fuch like Shapes display, H'ad vainly strove wirh's Sword, the Ghost to flay. Hence

Hence leads the way to Ach'rons Waters, here A vast-foul-muddy Whirl-pool-gulfe boils o'er, Into Cocytus spewing all its Sands. The masty Boatman Charon here attends These Streams, and horrid Water he commands: Appearing with great hoary-careless Beard And flaming Eyes; his Cloths with Dirt befmear'd Hang down from's Shoulders, by a Knot fecur'd: With Oar and Sails his Veffel still he plies, And Bodies in's dark-colour'd Boat conveys Grown old; but as a God, in Strength feems young, Here, on the Banks, the crowding Shadows throng. Women and Men, the Ghosts of Heroes, Boys, Girls, Children dead before their Parents Eyes: As thick as Leaves, in Autumn, fall in Woods, Or, from the Main, to land come Flocks of Birds, When Winter drives them from beyond the Seas, And fends them where they may enjoy warm Eafe-The first come, begging to be Ferry'd o'er, With Hands stretcht out, desiring th'other Shoar.

But

But the rough Boat-man sometimes into's Boat Takes these, or those, and leaves some others out.

\*\*Eneas\*, wondring at the crowding Ghosts,

Says, Virgin! what's this Concourse on these Coasts?

What seek these Souls? Why do some leave the (Shoar,

And others, on these Waters, ply their Oar?

To whom the Sibyll briefly thus replies;

Anchises Son, true Offspring of the Skies.

You see Cocytus, and the Stygian Lake,

By which, being sworn, their Oath Gods dare not

(break.

This Crowd, you fee, is of unbury'd Men,
The Boat-man's Charon, those on Water feen,
Are bury'd; nor can any Ghosts before
Pass from these horrid Banks to th'other Shoar.
They rove an hundred Years about this place;
At length admitted, come with Joy, to pass.

Eneas stood, then walk'd with plodding Mind,
Pittying th'hard Fate such Persons did attend.

He faw there fad, and wanting Burial right Leucaspis, and Orontes by his fide, The Lycian Captain: In their Course from Troy Both with their Ship, by South-wind, cast away. And, Lo! the Steers-man Palinurus there; Who, as, by Stars, from Lybia he did Steer, Fell head-long from his Stern, when half Seas o'er. Affoon's Eneas knew him 'mongst the Shades, He thus befpeaks him first. Who of the Gods, O Palinurus! took you from us, and Drown'd in the Sea? Let me this understand, Apollo in no Answer fail'd, but this, Who told me you were fafe upon the Seas,, And should arrive in Italy. Is't thus He keeps his word? Then Palinurus faid, Apollo's Or'cle has not you deceiv'd. For as the Stern I held, our Course to steer Broke off, by chance, thro' my much toyling there, I drew it with me, as I head-long fell: And by tempestuous Scas I swear withal.

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Less fear then seiz'd me for my self, than lest Your Ship its Stern, and Master having lost, Shou'd founder, with those turgid Waves being (tost.)

Three bitter Nights a violent South wind blew, And drove me o'er vast Seas: With much ado, The fourth of It'ly I got fight, as on High Waves I lay; then made to Land, and foon Arriv'd fecure: But cruel People there, As I came clogg'd with Garments wet to Shoar. And held a Rock, fell on me, Arms in hand As thinking some rich booty they had gain'd. Now on the Shoar, by Winds I'm toft about, And therefore beg by Heav'ns fweet Air and Light, Your Father, and Jule's rifing hope, you'll free Me from these Ills; and that you bury me, (For you may do't) and fearch all Velia's Port; Or if some other way Heav'n shews you for't, (For I believe, without Heav'ns Aid, you ne'er Came to this Stygian Lake, and Rivers here)

Me o'er these Waters with you; that I may
A quiet Seat, in Death, at least enjoy.

Thus having spoke, the Sibyll said, I admire
Whence Palinurus! comes this curst Desire.
Wou'd you, unbury'd, pass the Stygian Lake,
And Fury's Streams, these Banks unbid forsake?
Hope not by Suit to change the Gods decree,
But take this comfort of your Chance from me.
The Bord'rers, far and near, by Judgments, forc'd
From Heav'n, shall expiate your Bones on their
(Coast,

Erect a Tomb, pay Fun'ral Rites, and e're
Fam'd Palinurus name the place shall bear
By these her Words his troublous Thoughts being
(eas'd,

He with the Sirname, giv'n the place was pleas'd.

They then go on, and near the River came,
Whom Charon, who from's Stygian Lake had feen
A far off paffing in the filent Wood,
Their Course directing to the place he stood,

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Thus first assails with Words, and freely chides, Who e'er you are come arm'd t'our River fides, Say why you come, and make a stand there right; This is the Place of Ghosts, sleep, drowfy night. I may not pass live Bodies in my Boat, Nor was I pleas'd Alcides came into't. Nor Thefeus and Pirithous, tho' fprung All from the Gods; and Men would yield to none; He fought, with's Strength, Hell's keeper to fubdue, And from K. Pluto's Throne him trembling drew; And these his Queen from's Chamber would have The Sibyll briefly thus to him reply'd; (too. Here's no fuch Treafon; Anger lay afide. Our Arms are meer Defence; Hell's keeper's free, Barking, to awe the Ghosts eternally. Let chast Proferpine keep her Uncle's Room; Eneas, who for Zeal and Arms is known, Sprung of Troy's Royal Blood, is hither come. To fee his Father, in the Shades below; If no respect such Piety you shew;

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You

You know this Bow (so ope's her Garment where 'Twas hid) and feen, his Paffion strait was o'er. No more being faid: The fatal Gift h'admires, Not feen before for many many Years. And fets his tawny Boat close to the Shoar, Thence driving all the Ghosts stood there before. And clearing's Seats, in's wicker Veffel took The flout Anens; whereupon it shook, And crackt, and let much Water in: Tho' still On th'other Shoar he landed them, at Will, On Mudd, and Marshy Weeds, the Coast do fill. The monstrous three-mouth'd Cerb'rus in a Den There opp'fite barking, makes the Country ring. To whom, being frightful to Spectators view, With Snakes about his Neck, the Sibyll threw A Bolus, made of Drugs to her well known, With Hony mixt; which strait he swallow'd down. And on the Ground, with this, he reeling fell, Extending's mighty Body o'er the Cell. Hell's Ward's afleep, Aneas th'Entrance feiz'd, Leaving the Lake, which no Man e'er repast.

Just entring, Voices and great Cries they hear Of Children: Infants Souls stand wailing there. Who fweet Life scarce enjoy'd, but from the Breast Were forc'd by Fate; and fent to their long Reft. Next these are Men unjustly judg'd to die, Tho' not without their lotted Destiny. Th'Inquis'tor Minos bears the Lot-pot, he Ghost-Juries calls Mens Lives and Crimes to try. The next are fuch, who, tho' no Crimes they had Life hating thro' Despair, themselves destroy'd, And threw their Souls away; what would they do Life to regain? what Hardships undergo? But Fate withftands it, and the Lake them bounds, And Styx's Waters nine times them furrounds. Not far from hence; as far as th'Eye can reach, The mourning Fields lay round; they name (them fuch ;

In fecret Av'nues and a Myrtle Grove.

Here Persons stand, brought to their ends by Love;

Whose restless Cares e'en Death it self survive.

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Here he lees Phadra, 'nd Procris, and the fad Eliphyle, who shews the Wounds she had From her own Son. Evadne here he faw, Pasiphae, and Laodamia; And Caneus, who at first a Girl had been And then a Man, a Woman then agen. Mongst whom Phanician Dido, in the Wood Walkt as the rest; her Wounds all fresh with Blood Whom, when Aneas, as he near her came, Got fight of thro' the dark Shades; as a Man Sees, or, imagines that he fees the Moon Just turn'd the new, thro' cloudy Skies; he weeps And thus with tender Love his Mistress greets. Unhappy Dido! a true Message then, Was brought me; you are dead, with Dagger flain. Alas! I'caus'd your Death; by Heav'n I fwear And Gods above; and if ought Faith be here, Twas'gainst my Will, O Queen! I left your Shoar. By Gods commands I did it; which compell Me now, to pass these darksome Shades of Hell

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Thro' loathsome rotten Ways: Nor could believe My parting from you would cause so much Grief. Pray flay, and go not from me, whom d'you fly? This is the last Thing I to you can fay. With fuch like Words he strove her angry Meen And fretted Soul t'appeafe, and wept agen. She turn'd her Head, and on the Ground her Eves? She fixt, no more concern'd at all he fays, Than might a Flint, or th'hardest Stone that is. At length she starts, and to the shady Wood She swiftly passt, where her Sicheus stood, Who Love for Love return'd in high degree. And ne'ertheless Aneas mov'd to see Her ill chance, follows weeping all the way. Thence he proceeds, with Zeal, the Fields to view, For famous Warriors 'lotted: There he knew Tydeus, the fam'd Parthenopeus; and Adrastus pale Ghost there he saw to stand. The noble Trojans, who in Battle fell, He viewing all in order, did bewail

Glancies

Glaucus, Medon, Ther silocus, with these Antenor's three Sons, and Polybetes. The Priest of Ceres; and Ideus, who His Arms and Chariot holds in's Hand, e'en now. The crowding Souls on Right and Left furround, With one fight of him not content, they frand, And fain would know why he came to their Land. The Trojan Nobles, and great Army there Of Agamemnon, seeing him appear With Arms bright shining in the Shades, began To quake with Fear, and part of them to run, As living they ran to their Ships; fome try'd To raise their low-still Voice, and loud t'have cry'd. And flood, their Mouths all vainly gaping wide. And here he faw Deiph'bus mangled fore; His Face disfigur'd, and his Body tore, His Nose cut off, his Ears, his Hands; that he, Striving withal that none his Maims should fee Thro' Shame, could scarce be known: But strait Aneas, calling him by's Name, thus faid.

Valiant

Valiant Deiphobus, sprung of Troy's great Blood;
What cruel Man would use you in this fort?
Or, whom would God permit to do't? I heard
That you being wear'ed with the Slaughter great
You made of Grecians, in Troy's fatal night,
Dy'd on the Heap, among the Crowd confus'd,
Then I my self a Mon'ment for you rais'd
On Rhatis's Coast, and loudly thrice did call
Your Ghost: The Place your Name and Arms has
(still.

But Friend! I could not fee you, and Interr In your own Country, as 'twas my defire.

Deiph'bus then, on your part nothing's left,

Dear Friend! you've done my Ghost all Fun'ral

(right.

'Twas my Fate, and Lacana's Cruelty
Brought on me this; she left these Marks on me.
For, as we pass't that last night in salse Joys:
You know't; and can't but too well mind how 'twas
When th'Horse by Fate pass't o'er th'high Walls of
And armed Men, in's Bowels, did convey. (Troy,

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She, feigning Bacchus Feast to celebrate, Led Trojan Women with her thro' the Street. And bore her felf a mighty Torch, as chief, And from a Tower the Greeks a Signal gave. Then I, with Labours tir'd, requiring Reft, Lay in my Bed, with found Sleep being opprest. My exc'llent Wife, this while my Arms convey'd From th'House, and e'en the Sword lay at my Head: Brings Menelaus in; and ope's my Door, Hoping, 'tis like, his Kindness thus t'ensure, And purgethose Crimes she had incurr'd before. In short, in rusht the Greeks, and with them came Uliffes, much encouraging their Crime: Which Heav'ns revenge; if I may wish the same.) Now, in return, pray tell me what has brought You here alive? Have flormy Seas it wrought? Or God's Commands? or what Chance might it be Which mov'd you these dark mournful Shades to While thus they talkt, Aurora's ruddy Steeds (fee? Mid Heav'n had passt; she in her Course proceeds.

And

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And hap'ly now the time allow'd being gone,
The Sibyll gives this Admonition.

\*\*Eneas!\* Night comes on, we time protract,
Here is the place, the way in two does part.
The right, which goes hard by great Dis his Wall,
Our way t'Elysium'tis: The left, for Ill
Has Punishments, and leads t'ungracious Hell.

\*\*Deiph'bus\* then.\* Great Priestes! be not mov'd
Pil go; the time requir'd, keep to my Shade.

\*\*Adieu, our Glory! happy'r Fate enjoy,
This said, forthwith he turns himself away.

\*\*Eneas\* strait looks up: And near a Rock
On's left hand saw, a mighty three-wall'd Fort;
Which rapid Phleg'ton, with its scorching Flames

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With Pillars, all of maffy Diamond made
Which Men nor Angels can with Iron cut;
An high rais'd Tower there is, where Night and

Surrounds, and roaring throws up maffy Stones.

(Day

In Bloody Robes still fits Tifiphone,

Who

Who sleepless keeps the Porch. Thence cries are (heard,

And Lashings most severe, and Noises made
By moving Chains, and Irons causing dread

Eneas stood, and frighted heard the Noise,
Then said, O Virgin! pray what Crimes are

(these?

With what Pains punish'd? Whose are all these (Cries?

The Sibyll then fays thus. Great Trojan King!

No Entrance here to Pious Men is gi'en.

But I being plac'd here o'er Avernus Groves,

These Pains, and all to me Hecate shews.

Here Rhadamanthus rules, with Laws severe,

Hears and Chastises Crimes, and forces here

Men to confess whate'er on Earth they did,

Which ought be purg'd, and vainly strove to hide.

'Tis here Tisiph'ne, set Revenge to take,

With Whip insulting makes the Guilty quake.

And dreadful Serpents shakes with her left Hand,

And summons her sierce Sisters to attend.

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And now, with horrid Noise, the dreadful Doors
Fly ope. You see what Keeper them secures.
What Ghastly Form stands there: Within does sit.
An Hyara much more terr'ble, gaping wide
With sifty Black Mouths: Tart'rus self does shew
As deep and wide under the Shades to go,
As twice from Earth to Heav'n seems to our view.
Here th'ancient Race of th'Earth, young Titans
(dwell,

Being Thunder-struck, in deepest part of Hell.

Here I the Twins Aloida saw, vast Men,

Who strove from Heav'n Jove with their Hands

(t'have thrown.

And here I faw Salmoneus Torment great
Endure, who strove Jove's Thunder t'imitate,
And Lightning; carry'd with four Horses, and
His Torches shaking, as, in Triumph Grand,
He pass'd, 'mongst Greeks, in midst of Elis Town
Requiring God-like Honours shou'd be shewn.

Mad Man, who, Clouds and Lightning none can (feign,

Acted on Brass, with trampling Horses train. But mighty Jove from boyling Clouds then threw? A Thunder-bolt: No smoaky Torch for shew: And so the bold prefuming Rebel slew. And Tityon, here is feen, that Child of th'Earth, Whose Body in length nine Acres covereth, And that huge Vultur, which with's crooked Bill, On's Liver feeds, which as 'tis growing still. He feafting still devours; so Tityon's Pain For ever with his Liver will remain. What of the Lapitha, and Ixion here Remains to fay? And of Pirithous, or Of those o'er whom a black Flint hangs, as tho' Still falling on them? or of others, who Have Golden Tables, all with Dainties fet, In Princely manner, tempting them to eat; The greatest of the Fury's standing by, Forbidding them their Lands thereon to lay; And rifing with her Torch, them to difmay?

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Here stand, expecting Punishment, all those Their Brethren hated, or strove to depose Their Parents living, Clients of their right Cheated; or making Gold their fole delight, No Friends reliev'd; as 'tis the use of most. And those who for Adult'ry Life have lost. And who in Wars unjust engag'd; and Men Who fear'd not break the Faith their Mafters gi'en. Ask not to know, what Pains all'Men endure, Or for what Crimes, or by what Chance came here. Some rowl a vast Stone, some hang on a Wheel, Unhappy Thefeus fits, and ever will, Of Wretches chief, exhorts the Phlegians all, And thro' the Shades, with loud Voice, thus does (call.

Learn Justice, warn'd; and Gods not to contemn, Some fold their Country, Tyrants bringing in, Who Laws for Mony made, and null'd agen. Others polluted their own Daughters Bed; All daring great Crimes, what they dar'd enjoy'd.

Had

Had I an hundred Mouths and Tongues, withal . An Iron Voice, I could not run o'er all The forts of Crimes and Torments Men befal. When this the Sibyll had fet forth, she fays, Now, on your way, do what your Business is. Let's haften, I the Walls behold, and in Yond Arch, the doors; both Cyclops work have been: Where we're requir'd your Present to depose: This faid, she with him in the Umbrage goes. The mid way kept, and foon the Porch drew near; Where strait Aneas entred, sprinkling there His Body with fresh Water, and his Bow Sticks at the Door; fo being enjoyn'd to do. These things being done; the Goddess present made T'a joyous Place they came, and fweet green Shade Of th' happy Groves, where bleft Souls have their (Seats,

A large bright Æther all the Fields invests, With Sun and Stars peculiar to these Parts. Some on the Grass in Manly Sports contend For Exercise, some wrestle on the Sand.

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Some Sing and Dance; and long-rob'd Orpheus there With's fev'n Note skill, a Counterpart does bear. And one while with his Fingers, then with's Quill, Plays the same discant, on his Harp, at Will: Troy's noble Stock is here, fair Progeny, Great Hero's, born in better times than we, Ilus, Affar'cus, Dard'nus, rise of Troy. At diffance thefe the fhadd'wy Arms admire, The Chariots, Spears, which they fee fixed there. The Horses which in Fields loose feed and play. As in Arms, Chariots, curious Horses they Were pleas'd alive, the same they still enjoy. And lo! on Right and Left, she others fees, Sit on the Grass, who with Melodies Lays, Sing Hymns t' Apollo, 'mong the fragrant Bays. Whence large Erid'nus, paffing thro' the Grove, vie With rowling Waves, mounts to the Earth above. Here valiant Men, who for their Country dy'd, And Priefts, who chaftly liv'd, in Joys refide: And pious Prophets, Phabus had inspir'd, And those invented Arts, by all admir'd,

And

## 100 The Sixth Book of

And fuch who others Kindnesses had shown, All these white Garlands wore about their Crown. To whom the Sibyll, as they rounding stood, And chiefly to Musaus (for the Crowd Him in the midst upon their Shoulders had) Says thus: O happy Souls! and Prophet you Anchises Residence, please to let us know. Thro' his Occasion 'tis, that we come here; Hell's mighty River passing without fear. To her the Hero thus, in short, replies, We've no peculiar Seat; our Mansion is In shady Groves, and on the Rivers sides, And bord'ring Fields. Burif your Fancy leads Ascend this Hill, I'll guide an easy Path. This faid, 'he goes before, and from above Shews glorious Fields; whereon the top they leave. And old Anchifes, in a Vale befet, (brought) With Hills, and wondrous Green; Souls thither Who were t'arrive at Blifs, with Care furvey'd, E'en one by one, and took a List of all, Perhaps, of him descended, or that shall.

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Their Fates inspecting, Fortunes, Manners, Pow'r, And when he faw Aneas coming there, Both's Hands prefented, with a welcom Chear And Tears let fall, and this dropt from his Mouth, What? come at last, my long expected Youth? Has Piety stood the Hardship of the Ways? And may I now discourse you Face to Face? Indeed I thought fo, and that times would come, Nor has my Care deceiv'd me, counting them. Thro' what vast Countries, and what mighty Seas Are you come? and thro? Dangers more than thefe. How fear'd I Lybia fatal might have prov'd? Then he, dear Father! your fad Ghost has mov'd, Appearing oft, my coming to this Land; My Ships stand on th'Italian Coast. Your Hand I beg; and let's embrace, and be not gone; This faying, Floods of Tears came trickling down. Then thrice about his Neck, he strove to cast His Arms; and thrice the Shadows hold he loft, As 'tis in Dreams, or with an aery Blaft.

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Mean while Aneas, in a Secret drove At distance, 'spies a private rustling Grove: And Lethe's River paffing by the Seats Of Blifs, and Men furrounding these Retreats In mighty Crowds, who fill the Place with noise, As Bees, when thick in Fields on Summers Days, Gath'ring from Flow'rs their delicious Preys. Aneas strait, astonish'd this to see, Enquires the Causes; what this Stream might be And what thoseMen who there stood crowding by. Then old Anchises. Souls decreed by Fate T'assume new Bodies, drinking here forget All Hardships e'er they underwent in Life. 'Thas long been my defire, that you should have Here Knowledge of all those will spring from me, T'encrease your Joy, when come to Italy. O Father! may we think ought Souls fublime Would pass from hence to th' Earth, there to resume Gross Bodies? direful such Desire would feem. I'll tell you Son, no longer keep in doubt, Achifes then in order all fets out.

First, th'Air, Earth, Waters, and bright-shining Moon And all the Stars, a Spirit acts within.

With Mind infus'd thro' all the Mass's parts,

Which the vast Bulk pervades and agitates.

Thence Men, and Beasts of all kinds Life receive,

And Fowles and Monsters which in Seas do live.

A fiery Vigour, and Celestial Birth

Their Seeds uphold, as far as their dull Earth,

And Body's clog, and dying Limbs give way:

Thence spring their Fear, Love-Passion, Grief and

(Joy;

Nor blinded thus, can they Life's pureness fee.

Nay when, at last, their Life is at end,
Some Vice, and Body's Plagues their Souls attend.

For long contracted Habits strangely stick;
To purge whose rooted Taint, they to the quick
Are therefore toucht with Pains; some hung in th'

(Air:

Some in vast Gulphs are washt, some burnt in Fire. We've all our fated Pains; and then are sent

To fair Elysum; sew there ever went

Till

Till a compleat revolving course of time Their Taint contracted purg'd, and pure from Sin Th'Æthereal Spirit left, as first 'thad been. When they in Blifs a thousand Years have pass't, God calls them all of Lethe's Stream to tafte, That so forgetful grown, they may review The Earth again, and Bodies take anew. This by Anchifes faid, he takes his Son, The Sibyll with him, 'mong the crowding Throng Gets on an Hillock in the midst; whence he Of all, in order, had an eager View. Then fays, my Son! I now shall let you know Our Trojan Race; what Glory thence may grow. Who our Successors are in Italy, Th'Illustrious Souls, that of our Line shall be, And you your Fate withal. That Youth you fee Leans on his Headless Spear, by Destiny, Comes next to Life: 'Tis he the first will rife From It'ly's mixt Blood to th' Æthereal Skies. Sylvius, an Alban Name, your poth'mous Child, Whom your Lavinia, our long Race t'uphold,

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Shall bring at length from woods, as King to Iway, Of Kings a Parent. whence our Progeny, Long Alba's Kingdom shall of right enjoy. The next him's Procas, Trojan's Glory, then Capys and Numitor, and who bears your Name Sylvius Æneas; who will also be For Arms as famous, as for Piety, If Alba's Kingdom ever he attains; Behold what Courage in their Faces shines. And how their Temples all are shadow'd round With Oken City Garlands. These shall found Nomentum, Gabii, Fidena, for you, Collatia, Towns on Mountains built anew Pomeria, Novum Castrum, Bola too, And Cora. Then thefe for their Names shall stand, They being at present nameless spots of Land. And martial Rom'lus to his Grandfire here Shall join: His Mother Ilia him shall bear. She springing from Afare'us. See, he's known By's double topt Helmer, standing on his Crown, Now markt by's Father Mars for great Renown.

Lo, Son! by him, that famous Rome controuls For Empire th'Earth, Heav'n equals for great Souls. Sev'n Hills, with one Wall, she'll her felf inclose, In great Men fertile, as Cybele shews, When crown'd with Castles, thro' the Towns of Troy She's carry'd in Chariot, with Transports of Joy, For num'rous Gods fprungs of her; whom she greets At pleasure, all in Heav'n blest with Seats. Now, both Eyes hither caft, this Lineage fee, Your Romans; Cafar, all the Progeny Here of Julus stand, that e'er shall be. This here's the Man, Augustus Clesar, sprung From God, who to you has been promis'd long. And who agen a Golden Age shall found In Latium, as when Saturn rul'd the Land. Beyond all Lybia, and the Indies he His Empire shall extend. A Land does lie Out of the Sun's and Planet's Courfe, where Heav'n, Nigh burning Stars on Atlas Shoulder's born: Which dreads e'en now his coming, mov'd thereto By Or'cles Answers, telling what's t'ensue.

Like

Like Fear the Caspian and the Scythian Lands, And Egypt, with its fev'n-mouth'd Nile attends. Nor had Alcides Conquests such extent, Tho' he the light-foot Deer in chase out-went. And Erymanthus Boar in pursuit flew, And Lernas Hydra with's unerring Bow. Norcong'ring Bacchus, who with's Vine-twig Reins. From Nyla's top drove Tygers to the Plains. And fear you now in Italy to land? And by Exploits, your Glory there t'extend? But, who is't stands far off, diftinguisht by His Olive-bows and facred Laws? I fpy His Hair and white Beard, like a Roman King Who founding Rome, Laws thither first did bring. Sent from finall Cures, a poor Country-Town, T'an Empire great; where Tullus next will come, A Man whose Country's idle Peace will break, And force his fluggish Subjects Arms to take, And Triumphs, then difus'd, in Field to gain: Next him Thrasonick Anchus comes to Reign.

Pleas'd, even now, too much, with Mens applause, And will you fee the Tarquin Kings with these? The great Soul of revenging Brutus, and The Rods, and Axe, in use brought to the Land? The Conful's Office he the first shall bear, And cruel Axe: his Sons for moving War, Unhaypy Man! to Punishment shall bring, Fair Liberty this preffing for the Sin, However future times may judge the Thing His Country's Love will all things over bear, And's vast desire of Praise. But see from far The Decii, Drust, and Torquatus dread With's Axe: Camillus with his Enligns spread. But those two Souls so Friendly now you see, While 'mong the Shades, they shining equally With glorious Arms, if e'er they come to Life, Alas! what Wars they'll raife, and bloody Strife Betwixt them. One from th' Alpes with's force will (come,

Th' other an opp'fite Army'll bring from Rome.

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O Youths! use not your Minds to Wars as these, Nor 'gainst your Country's Bowels turn your force. You Cafar, first forbear; you Heav'n-sprung Man, Throw by your Arms, my Blood-That famous Man, at Corinth, Gracians flain Returning Victor, shall his Triumph gain. He Argos and Mycene shall subvert, The last of them, great Agamemnon's Seat, And e'en Æacides, of Achilles Race, Revenging Trojan Wrongs, and that diffrace Prophane, Minerva's Temple shown. Can I. Great Cato! you, or Costus you pass by In silence? or the Race of Gracehus, or The Scipio's both, call'd Thunderbolts of War Great Lybia's Ruin? Or Fabricius, you, GreatSoul'd, tho poor? or th'happyMan at Plough Serranus? Fabii! whither lead me now Being tir'd? Maximus you that Man we'll own, Who by delays, restor'd our falling Throne. Others in Brass, and Marble, to the Life Sweet Sculptures make, you'd think they were alive,

Plead

Plead Causes better, and more nicely know The fite of the Earth, Heav'ns rifing Signs to fhew. Mind you, O Roman! to rule over Men, (Thefe shall be your Arts) how in Peace to reign, The Meek to favour, Haughty to keep down. Thus faid Anchifes: Adds, to their Surprize, See how Marcellus, with Spoils laden goes, A glorious Cong'rer, how he all out-shews: This Knight, the State all discompos'd at home, Shall fet to rights; the Lybians overcome, And rebel Gauls. And to Quirinus then, (hang. Spoils, took the third time from them, Aineas here (for he faw with him pass, A Youth with shining Arms, of wondrous Grace But's Count'nance clouded, with dejected Eyes) Who, Father is't, the Man accompanies? His Son, or fome great Man's, from us will fpring? What Shouts about him? how refembling him? But round his Head a fad-dark Cloud appears. Anchifes then, all melting into Tears;

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Says, Son! wish not that depth of Grief to know, Yours may attend: The Fates will only fliew That Youth to th'Earth, nor let him longer live. O Gods! The Roman Race should be furvive, Would feem to you too great: What mighty Groans The martial Field at Rome will fill? What Moans O Tyberinus will you fee, when you Pass by his Tomb, with Tears all fresh and new? Nor will ought Youth of Trojan Stock e'er raise His Roman Grandfires hopes, fo much as this; Nor shall Rome's Empire ever boast that she Had fuch a Son as this. O Piety, And honest upright Mind! Unconquer'd Hand! None e'er with Safety might your Arms withstand On Foot, or Horseback. Ah! much pity'd Child! Could you your hard Fate shun, you should be call'd Marcellus. Lillies by whole handfuls flrew Before him, I will Purple Flowers throw; On's Ghoft, at least, heapt Presents let's bestow. Thus thro' Elyfum they walkt here and there, Observing all Things as their Pleasures were.

### 112 The Sixth Book of, &c.

When old Anchifes this had shewn his Son, And fill'd his Mind with Glories were to come. He tells him what Wars he must undertake: Of the Laurentines, and Latinus Seat. And how he Dangers must avoid or fly; And sometimes suffer in Adversity. Two Gates there are of Dreams; they fay that one Is made of Horn, where true Dreams pass alone. Of Iv'ry th'others made; whence to the Sky, False Dreams and Fantasms Ghosts use to convey. When thefethings to his Son, and Sibyll both, Anchises had declar'd; he sent them forth At th' Iv'ry Gate. Aneas took his way T'his Ships; and finding there his Men to stay, He to Cajeta, in strait Course did steer, Cast Anchor there, and turn'd his Sterns to shoar.

# The Fourth Eclogue of Virgil.

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Cleilian Muses! Let us raise our Strain; (Man: Shrubs and some Tamarisks please not ev'ry This Paft'ral Song deserves a Conful's Ear. The Sibyll's last Age now has run'ts career. And th'Ages great Course must anew begin; The Virgin comes with Saturn's Reign agen. A new Race now from Heav'n is fent on Earth; O chast Lucina! favour the Infant's Birth. By whom the Iron Age shall cease; and thro' The World a Golden Age shall rife anew, And your Apollo's Kingdom shall ensue. And while you're Conful Pollio, this our Blifs Commences, with the great Months Happiness. While you're in Pow'r, if any Taints appear Of former Crimes, they're null'd with Mortals fear.

## 114 The Fourth Eclogue

He'll live as God, and fee his Godlike Men With Heroes mixt, and he'll be feen of them, And rule as his great Ancestors had done. But Child! to you, as first small Presents th' Earth Untill'd, in plenty Ivies will bring forth, With Avens; and as grateful to your view Erankurfine, with the Agyptian Bean, will shew. The Goats to you full Dugs of Milk shall bring; Nor will the Herds fierce Lyons fear, if feen. Your Cradle 'tfelf fweet Flowers shall display, The Snake and guileful pois'nous Weed shall die; Th'Affyrian fragrant Shrub grow commonly. But when you come to read the Heroes Praise, Your Fathers Facts, and know what Virtue is. The Corn-fields yellow will begin to shew, The Berries on wild Thorns will ruddy grow, And Heav'n-dropt Hony from hard Oaks will (flow.

Yet still some few Seeds of our ancient Guile Will spring; and make us take a second Toil

At Sea: New Wall-towns build, and till the Ground, And there must be another Typhis found; Another Argo, Heroes to convey, And other Wars with Battles in Array, And great Achilles must again to Troy. When, after this, you're grown a perfect Man, The Sailor shall give o'er the Seas, nor then Shall Vessels Traffick carry to and fro, But all things freely ev'ry where shall grow. The Earth from Harrow free, the Vine from Hook, The Ploughman's Oxen shall discharge from Yoak. Wool shall no longer take a borrow'd hew, But on the Ram a Purple Fleece shall grow, Sometimes a Yellow, and the native Die Of Sandix-cloath the Lambs are feeding by. The Destinies with the pow'r of Fate agreed, Run on fuch Agesto their Spindless cry'd. Dear Offspring of the Gods, Jove's great increase! O! now's your time great Honours to possels. See how the World jogs with its Convex weight, The Earth, the Seas, high Heav'n in its Flight.

# 116 The Fourth Eclogue of, &c.

How all Things Joy express at th' Age to come.

O! that my Thread of Life may hold so long,
And Muses Vigour, your Deeds to record;
Orpheus in Verse then shall not me out-word.
E'en with his Mother's Aid Calliope:
Nor Linus, with his Father Phæbus by.
If Pan, th' Arcadian God contends, he'll own,
Tho' judge himself, himself by me outdone.
Your Mother, Child! by Smile begin to know,
Ten long Months Loathings she did undergo.
Begin: 'Till Children smile on Parents, none
Genius at board, nor Juno't Bed will own.

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